Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1809. [No. 2588.

Sales at Vendue.

every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be sold and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

THE INTRIGUES
OF
The Queen of Spain
WITH THE
Prince of Peace and others.
Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Patriot, who alone can be acquainted with the intrigues and amors of the above personages.
For sale by
Cottom & Stewart.

August 11.

Subscribers
TO SHAKESPEAR'S PLAYS,
Are respectfully informed that their books are ready for delivery at the subscriber's bookstore.

Robert Gray.
August 3. d

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our land, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.
July 29. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.
HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES for sale.
Dec. 2.

TO HIRE,
By the month or year,
A Negro Man, *a sailor.*—He will be hired low if taken by the year.
Enquire of the Printer.
July 29.

FOR SALE,
50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.
Joseph Riddle.
July 10. d

NOTICE.

IN OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, between *Lyle, Dalziel*, and others, complainants; and *Robert Lyle's* heirs, defts. directing the subscriber to take possession of that portion of the real estate of *Robert Lyle*, the elder, deceased, allotted to the complainant, and rent the same out for the benefit of the concerned—I will rent the three story Brick House and Dwelling House lately occupied by Captain Oliver P. Findlay, on Fairfax-street, and immediate possession may be had.

G. Deneale, Comr.
August 19.

For Freight or Charter,
The Brig
MARIANN,
William C. Greene, Master
Burthen about 80 tons, or seven hundred and fifty barrels.
Apply to
John G. Ladd.
August 22.

For Freight or Charter,
The Schooner
INDEPENDENCE,
Burden 110 tons, or about 900 barrels, will proceed to any eastern port or St. Bartholomews. Apply to
John G. Ladd.
August 29.

FOR SALE,
The Schooner
FREIGHTER,
Burthen about 650 barrels, 2 years old is an excellent substantial vessel—will be sold on liberal terms.
Apply to
Lawrason & Fowle.
Who have received by said schooner,
50,000 feet Northern Lumber
200 reams Writing Paper,
100 do. Wraping do.
IN STORE,
60 quarter casks Catalona Wine, of a superior quality, entitled to debenture
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee
30,000 do. Red Soal Leather
120 bolts Russia and Ravens Duck
1 case German Checks
1 do. Dimities and Calicoes
2 bales Negro Cottons
Cases men and womens' Shoes
40 kegs Red Lead
40 barrels No. 1 Pork
Mould Candles
100 boxes No. 1 and 3 Chocolate,
ALSO FOR SALE,
The fast sailing sloop
Maria Antionette,
Carries about 500 barrels, built in New-York, of locust and cedar, is a very strong vessel and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence.
Apply as above.
September 2. eo5t

Public Sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, on Merchants' wharf, for the benefit of those concerned, on a credit of 2, and 4 months, for approved indorsed negotiable notes,
Fifty quarter casks Lisbon Wine,
Imported in the ship Thomas, John Harper, master.

P. G. Marsteller.
September .

American Patent Shot.

THE subscriber as agent for the AMERICAN PATENT SHOT MANUFACTORY of John Bishop and Co. Phil will constantly be furnished with a regular supply of AMERICAN PATENT SHOT, sufficient to meet any demand in this market. A complete assortment from B. B. to No. 10, may now be seen at his store.

John Roberts.
Sept 4. 3t.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Captain John Harper, deceased, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on Wednesday 6th September at three o'clock, a Piece of Ground, on the west side of Union-street & to the southward of Franklin street, beginning on Union street 88 feet 3 and half inches to the southward of Franklin street, and running southwardly with Union street 88 feet 3 and half inches, and running back 62 feet 6 inches.

One other Piece of Ground, lying on the south side of Franklin street and west side of Potomac street, beginning at the intersection of said streets and running westwardly with Franklin street 32 feet 6 inches, southwardly with Potomac street 88 feet 3 1-2 inches.

Also, one half acre of Land, on the west side of Royal street and south side of Gibbon-street, near the lot of John Reynolds, deceased. The terms will be made known at the time of sale, by

The Executors.
September 4. dts

PRIME NEW YORK
PORK,
FOR SALE BY
Trueman Brashears.
August 26.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
One elegant London made Patent PIANO FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pedal.
One plain do. with additional Keys and Pedal.
ON HAND,
One plain home-made do. a little used.
August 9.

FOR SALE,
Or to be rented for a term of years, or on perpetual ground rent,
A number of well built brick houses, several of which are immediately tenantable, situate on Greenleaf's Point.
ALSO,
House Lots in almost every part of the city.
Apply to
James Greenleaf,
Or, in his absence, to
Samuel Elliot, jun.
Washington City, July 6—12. d8w

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 10.

John G. Ladd,
Has just received and offers for sale,
30 chests Imperial and Young Hyson Teas, of the ship Arthur's cargo imported in June last.
ALSO,
2 pipes & half pipes choice old Port Wine.
10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.
200 casks fresh Stone Lime.
August 22.

Just Received, and now offered for sale,
A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats, viz.
Orange Peal,
Mamey Apple,
Pine Apple,
Ginger.
} IN POTS.
Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.
Tamarinds.
Excellent Lemons in boxes.
Limes, and Oranges.
Smoaked and pickled Salmon.
Sounds and Tongues.
Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.
Thos. Patten.
August 22.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.
June 2. dtf

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.
May 13.

PUBLIC SALE.

The sale at the Washington Bridge has been postponed on account of the weather, until FRIDAY the 8th. On which day, if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be sold, Scow, Boats, Sheds, Tools, Blankets, &c.

Terms of sale, cash for all sums under 20 dollars, and notes with good endorsers at 60 days for all sums over this amount.

By order of the President and Directors,
Samuel Elliot.
N. L. & H M. QUEEN,
Auctioneers.
September 5.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the head of King-street and near to good water. Apply to
James Sanderson.
August 30. d

A valuable *Blacksmith* and his Wife for Sale.

FOR SALE, a valuable BLACKSMITH, who is also a pretty good *Carpenter*, with his WIFE.

Enquire of the Printer.
August 31. dtf

Coppersmith & Tin-Plate-Worker.

THE subscriber continues to make and repair all kinds of COPPER & TIN WARE, and also carries on the BRASS-FOUNDERS' BUSINESS under the direction of *William Fletcher*, and will execute any work in that line.

FOR SALE,
15 boxes 10 by 12, and 15 do. 8 by 10 Bohemia Window Glass, of a good quality.
TO LET,
The House on Fairfax-street, occupied by myself, which is made to accommodate one or two families—I will give a lease on moderate terms. Also, the Brick House on the corner of Prince and Royal-streets, and one Blacksmith's Shop with a set of Tools.
For Sale or to Let on a Ground Rent for ever,
63 feet of Ground, fronting on King-street and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, it is situate nearly opposite the diagonal pump in a good part of the town.
The highest price will be given for old Copper, Pewter, Brass and Lead.

George M'Munn.
Who has for hire a handsome light *Coachee* with a careful driver.
August 30. 3m

☞ *Marshal's* Sale.

WILL be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the 18th day of September next, in the court-house square, at 8 o'clock, in the morning, by virtue of an order of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, all the right and interest of *John Gooding*, in and to a certain Negro Man Slave, who has been suffered to go at large and hire himself out contrary to law.

R. Moss; D. M.
August 26—28.

JAMES BACON
Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 2. dtf.

TO LEASE,
On a low ground rent for ever, and on very advantageous terms,
A VALUABLE half acre Lot of Ground, situated on Washington and Duke streets, with a fine corner Lot. There is on the said property three frame buildings, one has been used as a pot house, but could be easily altered into any thing else, as it is a large and strong building—the others are dwelling houses—They will be leased with the ground, which will be rented as it is, or laid out in lots to suit the purchaser.
Enquire of
M'Knight and Stewart.
August 2.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

Observations on the influence of Soil and Climate upon WOOL; *from which is deduced a certain and easy method of improving the quality of English Clothing Wools, and preserving the health of Sheep; with hints for the management of Sheep after shearing: an enquiry into the structure, growth, and formation of wool and hair; and remarks on the means by which the Spanish breed of Sheep may be made to preserve the best qualities of its fleece unchanged in different climates.*

By ROBERT BAKEWELL.

With occasional Notes and Remarks, by the RIGHT HON. LORD SOMERVILLE.

[CONTINUED.]

The direct rays of the sun in the tropical regions, appear to contract many of the pores whence the finer fibres of wool issue, to enlarge others, thereby forming coarse hairs and kemps. I once examined the coat of a ram brought by a relation of mine from the banks of the Mississippi: it was a fine sound healthy animal, but it produced no fleece; it was thinly covered with short coarse hairs or kemps, under which there was a slight appearance of a fine down or wool: this might probably have been encreased by proper management; nothing, I conceive, would have contributed more to this effect, than keeping the surface of the skin soft by rubbing it frequently with olive oil. The animal was given away soon after I saw it, and I had no opportunity of learning the effect which change of climate might produce.

It is doubtless ordered by a wise provision of the Author of Nature, that the same animals should be adapted to live in various climates, by the changes which different situations produce in their constitution and habits. Hence we find that sheep, when removed between the tropics, and greatly neglected by man, will in a course of time divest themselves of their useless and cumbrous fleece, and be clothed in short coarse hair. By providing them with suitable shelter, and by great attention, wool might continue to be grown near the equator; but I believe its best qualities would be greatly injured, unless the flocks had the advantage of ranging on very elevated mountains.

In the more temperate climate of Buenos Ayres, wool is grown of the greatest length of staple I have ever seen; the hair was very coarse, and had been much neglected, as the fleeces were filled with the tops of a species of thistle peculiar to that country. Some of the staples measured twenty inches. There was also in these sheep a tendency to produce a very soft short wool covered by the coarser fleece. This short wool had nearly the appearance of the coarser kinds of the Vecuna wool. If we could suppose that the original breed of sheep were the same with that which I have noticed from the banks of the Mississippi, we should have a striking instance of the effect of soil and climate upon the fleece, when removed from the fostering care of man.—The effect of light and air on the furs of many animals, is well known, and it has been remarked, that men who work out of doors, with their heads uncovered, have hard, coarse hair. This may be caused by desiccation, or by the absorption of oxygen in a greater quantity through the pores of the skin. Every circumstance of this kind, if attended to, might lead us to remark the care which is requisite to cultivate the best qualities of the wool or fur, on the coats of those animals which are applied to the use of man. What improvements these may admit of, we cannot conjecture, as it is only upon sheep that experiments of this kind have yet been made. If we suppose that the goat, the cat, and the rabbit of Angora, were not originally distinct varieties of their species, it would be an object of much importance, as well as of considerable curiosity, to ascertain the circumstances of soil, of climate, and of treatment, which gave to these animals a long coat of such peculiar softness. It seems still uncertain, whether the shawls of Persia and of India are fabricated from the produce of the goat or the sheep. An expedition to obtain some of these animals, would offer a richer prize to our manufacturers, than the acquisition of the golden fleece; for British industry would soon convert the wool into fabrics of more value than their weight of the purest gold.*

The finest wools of Europe cannot in the least compare in softness with the Asiatic fleece.

[*To be continued.*]

* *Read this, Americans.*

From the New York Evening Post.

THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.
No. I.

The Hon. David Clark, late member of Congress from New-Orleans, has at length published his highly interesting and important work respecting the man to whom Mr. Jefferson entrusted the command of the army of the United States, and continue him in the same, with a full knowledge of his guilt.

The book is entitled "*Proofs of the corruption of general James Wilkinson, and of his connection with Aaron Burr; with a full refutation of his slanderous allegations in relation to the character of the principal witness against him.*

I have read no piece of controversial writing since Whitaker's "*Vindication of Mary*," that has surpassed the little volumn before me, in closeness and perspicuity of reasoning, or energy and beauty of stile.—The conviction it leaves upon the mind is of a nature so perfectly satisfactory that not a doubt remains to be solved, not a question remains to be asked. It certainly is one of the most complete triumphs of virtue and talents over villainy and meanness the world ever witnessed. All who can purchase this book ought to get it; but I mean to treat my distant and numerous readers who have not the means of procuring it, with copious extracts. The following is the introduction:

"Whatever pleasure is derived from the punishment of crimes, it is always painful to become the instrument of inflicting it. It was therefore with regret that I found myself called on to lay before the house of representatives the information I possessed of general Wilkinson's treachery and corruption.

This regret was heightened by the idea that a part at least of my information had been acquired from the voluntary confession of the party accused, and a breach of confidence was so repugnant to my feelings, that although the confidence was unsought, but rather pressed upon me to prevent, I believe, a disclosure of facts I before knew, yet a strong sense of duty alone could have induced me to obey the call of the house. I complied with it; and my evidence established a direct confession of guilt. Little foresight was necessary to discover that that this would expose me to every attack that could be made upon my reputation—it was verified by the event; every crime in the catalogue of human depravity was immediately imputed to me, and the basest and most contemptible arts were used, however, with so little success, that although in a moment of warmth I had thought it unnecessary to promise the public a refutation of the charges, I yet on a cooler consideration of their absurdity had nearly determined to treat them with silent contempt. I thought that the motives of the calumniator would be plainly perceived; and that a character, which was founded in a virtuous education, and formed by a habitual attention to its precepts, could not be injured by the unsupported accusations of a wretch, weighed down still more by profligacy and crimes than by years, and sinking under a pressure of public abhorence and contempt. I was moreover convinced that in vindicating myself I should be obliged to undertake the disgusting task of pursuing my accuser through all the mire of speculation and vice, in which he had endeavored to conceal his treason and corruption. My aversion to this office would have induced me to remain silent, if I had not reflected that the unaccountable favor granted to general Wilkinson by the executive might weigh among the partisans of the president, outweigh the strong proof of his guilt, and that every doubt on that subject must create one of my veracity.

But the important trust which has lately been committed to him, forms a motive infinitely stronger than any personal consideration—Knowing, as I do, that he has for years been the pensioner of a foreign power, that his hire was paid for the dismemberment and ruin of his country—and believing, as I firmly believe, that the same wages are yet paid for the same iniquity, I cannot with indifference, behold him placed in that very situation, in which he can with the greatest convenience complete his treasonable purpose. I owe it to my country to call their attention to the amazing blindness, the wilful incredulity! or the co-operation in guilt, that has thus invested a detected traitor with the means of completing his treason. At the moment I write this, James Wilkinson's arrival is hourly expected; by special directions of government, preparations are making to receive him with a pomp and splendor which the U. States have heretofore shown only to a saviour of his country. He comes a commander in chief of the place, where but a few years since he arrived, first to sign the pact of his own dishonor, and afterwards to receive the yearly wages of infamy—where the notoriety of his guilt will make him fear a witness in every inhabitant of the country—where he may with facility renew his ancient engagements, or make others that will be more efficacious for the success of his schemes. The important province of Louisiana, will in a few days be at the disposal of a man, who, by a close, long labored system of corruption, is known to have bargained for the sale of the western states: I say at his disposal, for the civil power in the territory, as now administered, is worse than nothing in the scale; the little force it has, will be immediately surrendered, and forced to operate in its own destruction; and there is no salvation for the country, but such an appeal to the people as will force conviction on the government; such demonstrations of his guilt as must drive the most prejudiced to abandon his defence, and such an exposition of his treachery as will deprive him of the means, now strangely afforded him of renewing it. A few weeks will place at the head of the executive,* a man, whose mind will, I trust, be open to conviction, and who will not suffer his country to be degraded by continuing a traitor in office, or her soldiers any longer to be led by a pensioner of a foreign power. This is my object in the present publication; to attain it I shall show,

1st. That gen. Wilkinson, from the year 1794 to 1803, certainly was, and that probably he is yet, a pensioner of the Spanish government.

2d. That his object was a treasonable attempt to sever the union of these states.

3d. That he knew, favored and advised the enterprises of colonel Burr, and never resolved to be treacherous to his accomplice, until he could no longer with safety be so to his country.

It is possible that my personal knowledge of his treason and corruption induces me to suppose the other proof more positive than it is; but unless I greatly err, there will be no occasion to recur to my own testimony to establish his guilt. Much of the evidence now offered has already appeared before the public, but without order and at considerable intervals of time; frequently without such remarks as were necessary to make it intelligible, and never accompanied by any that would show the manner in which the different documents elucidated each other and supported the testimony of the witnesses.

My object is now to supply this defect, to give the evidence at one view, to show how it applies to the different charges, and then let an enlightened and impartial public decide whether the testimony I was forced to give was a malicious calumny, or a simple narration of facts as they occurred;—whether I am a false accuser, or he a hired betrayer of his country. I submit to this alternative; although I cannot but lament that the strong presumption, if not the positive proof, long since in the hands of the executive power, were not sufficient to have precluded the necessity of this tasks being performed by an individual. Let it be remembered that the man whom I accuse is commander in chief of the armies of the U. States; that he is supported by the strongest marks of presidential favor; that, after he was openly accused, and after my testimony and that of others was heard, he was continued in command, and that, the more forcibly to express contempt for the accusation and confidence in the accused, he is sent to the very scene of his alleged corruption, is placed with the fullest powers in that very country which it is alleged he wished to sever from the union, and where the freest intercouree is afforded with his former corrupters: a private individual carries on a very unequal warfare against a man thus supported, thus invested with the power to screen himself and assail his accusers. Witnesses are with difficulty persuaded to appear; documents are withheld; & in this country particularly, where the laws have been so grossly violated by this very man with impunity, the fear of military execution has, I know, prevented my obtaining much evidence which would have supported a prosecution, carried on under the sanction of government. If therefore, under these disadvantages, I should have done no more than raise such violent presumptions of guilt as to throw the burden on the accused, it would be erro[neous] so serious a charge to justify the acti[on] searches of government: More ha[s] done and yet all is quiet: no investi[ga]tion is made by the proper officers; corr[up]tion rides triumphant in the car of office; [the] son rears its head adorned with the [in]signia pings of command. But the [day] nearly past. Unaided as I have [been] bandoned as I am by those whose [duty] was to take the lead in the enquiry, I [have] fortunately for my country succeeded; [and] when this evidence is published, no [reas]gle doubt will remain—conviction will [follow] on every mind. But the arrogant [effron]will not *engross* the public indignation; [a] strict account will be demanded of those who have thus trifled with the dignity of the nation and endangered its existence.

* *Written previous to Mr. Madison's presidency.*

FOREIGN.

(VIA NORFOLK.)

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE LONDON GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, JULY 11.

An account of the Battle fought near Aspern on the Marchfield, on the 21st and 22d May, 1809, between the archduke Charles of Austria, generalissimo of the Imperial Austrian armies, and the emperor Napoleon, commander in chief of the French and allied armies.

THE emperor Napoleon having [fought] some sanguinary engagements near Abe[nsberg], burgh, Hamen, and Dinzlinzen, in which the fortune of war favored the Austrians, as to force the French garrison at Ratisbon to surrender, succeeded in cutting off the left wing of the Austrian army, and driving it back to Landshut, and afterwards in advancing by Eckmuhl with a superior force of cavalry, taking the road of Eglofs[heim] and forcing to retreat those Austrian [corps] that were posted on the heights of Lei[ten] point and Talmessing, the archduke on the 23d April crossed the Danube, near Ratisbon, and joined the corps of Bellegarde, who had opened the campaign by several successful affairs in the Upper Palatinate, and reached Amberg, Neumarki, and Hof, and had by this time approached Sch[warz] Hof, in order to execute his immediate junction with the archduke.

The emperor Napoleon ordered the bombardment of Ratisbon, occupied by a few battalions who were to cover the passage of the Danube. On the 23d, in the evening he became master of it, and immediately hastened along the right bank of the Danube to enter the Austrian states, in order, as he openly declared, to dictate peace at Vienna.

The Austrian army had taken a position near Cham, behind the river Regen, which was watched by some of the enemy's divisions, while the emperor Napoleon collected the disposable forces, by forced marches from the North of Germany to the Danube, and considerably reinforced his army with the troops of Wurtemberg. Hessia, Baden, and some time after with those of Saxony.

Near Kirn and Nittenau some affairs happened between the out-posts, which however had no influence upon the armies.

However easy it would have been for the archduke to continue his offensive operations on the left bank of the Danube, without material resistance, and however gratifying it might have been to relieve provinces which were groaning beneath the pressure of foreign dominion, the preservation of his native land did not permit him to suffer the enemy to riot with impunity in the entrails of the monarchy, to give up the rich sources of its independence, and expose the welfare of the subject to the devastations of foreign conquerors.

These motives induced the archduke to conduct his army to Bohemia, by way of Klentsch and Neumarkr, to occupy the Bohemian Forest with light troops and part of the militia, and to direct his march towards Budweis, where he arrived on the 3d May, hoping to join near Lintz, his left wing, which had been separated from him, and which was under the command of the gen. baron Hiller.

But the latter had been so closely pressed by the united force of the French army, that, after several spirited engagements, and even after a brilliant affair, in which the troops achieved all that was possible against the disproportionate superiority of the enemy, he indeed was able to reach Lintz, but was incapable of crossing the Danube, and obliged to content himself with destroying the communication with the left bank, and taking up a position behind the Traun at Ebersberg. This was the occasion of an extremely murderous engagement, during which the enemy, in storming the bridge, lost near 4000 men: Ebersberg was set on fire, and lieut. gen. Hiller continued to retreat, till he got so much the start as to

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motives induced the archduke
his army to Bohemia, by way
and Neumarkr, to occupy the B
Forest with light troops and part
ia, and to direct his march towar
, where he arrived on the 3d
oping to join near Lintz, his
hich had been separated from h
h was under the command of
on Hiller.
he latter had been so closely pre
nited force of the French arm
er several spirited engagem
after a brilliant affair, in which
hieved all that was possible a
roportionate superiority of the
indeed was able to reach Lintz,
pable of crossing the Danube,
to content himself with destro
munication with the left bank,
p a position behind the Traun
rg. This was the occasion of
ly murderous engagement, d
he enemy, in storming the b
4000 men: Ebersberg was
l lieut. gen. Hiller continued h
ll he got so much the start as to

he Danube near Stain, without being dis-
urbed by the enemy, and to wait the ap-
proach of the archduke, who, after having
n vain attempted the junction of the army
ear Lintz, had marched from Budweis to
Zwettel, still hoping by a quick passage of
he Danube to arrest the enemy's progress
owards the metropolis.

Meanwhile a corps of Wertembergers
had advanced from Passau along both the
hores of the Danube, had occupied Lintz,
nd the bank opposite to it; had restored
bridge, and signalized itself by destroy-
defenceless villages and castles which
not be protected by the small advanc-
ed guard proceeding by the side of the main
army.

The enemy, by marching through the
valley of the Danube in the straightest line,
had got so much a-head, that all hopes of
coming up with him in front of Vienna va-
nished; still, however, if that city had been
able to hold out for five days, it might have
been relieved, and the archduke resolved on
venturing the utmost to rescue that good
city, which, by the excellent disposition of
its citizens, the faithful attachment to its
sovereign, and its noble devotion, has rais-
ed to itself an eternal monument in the an-
nals of Austria. All his plans were now
directed towards gaining the bridges across
the Danube, near Vienna, and endeavoring
to save the imperial residence, by a combat
under its walls.

Vienna, formerly an important fortress,
was in vain besieged by the Turks, and
would even now from the solidity of its
ramparts, the strong profiles of its works,
and the extensive system of its mines, be
capable of making a protracted resistance,
had not, for upwards of a century back, the
luxury of a large metropolis, the wants of
ease, the conflux of all the magnates in the
empire, and the pomp of a splendid court,
totally effaced every consideration of mili-
tary defence. Palaces adorn the ramparts,
the casements and ditches were converted
into workshops of tradesmen, plantations
mark the counterscarps of the fortress, and
avenues of trees traverse the glacis, uniting
the most beautiful suburbs in the world to
the Corps de la Place.

Although under such circumstances, no
obstinate resistance of the capital was ex-
pected, yet, from the unexampled loyalty of
the inhabitants, it was confidently hoped
that Vienna might, for a few days, serve as
a tete-de-pont to cover the passage of the
river, whence all preparations amounted to
no more than to secure the place against a
coup-de-main; and for this reason the arch-
duke had some time before directed field
marshal Hiller to send part of his corps a-
long the right bank towards the capital, in
the event of his (the archduke's) passage
to the left shore.

Field marshal Hiller now received orders
to burn the bridge near Stain in his rear, to
leave a small corps of observation near
Krems, to hasten by forced marches with
the bulk of his army to the environs of Vi-
enna, and, as circumstances would permit,
by occupying the small islands, to keep up
the communication with the city and the
debouche across the bridges.

The army of the archduke now advanced,
without interruption, by Neupolla, Horn,
and Welkendorf, upon Stockeran; and in
order to overawe such enterprizess as the
enemy might project from the environs of
Lintz, part of the corps of the general of ar-
tillery, count Kollowrath, which till then
had remained near Pilsen with a view to se-
cure the north and west frontier of Bohe-
mia, was ordered to march to Budweils.

Napoleon had used so much expedition
on his march to Vienna, that on the 9th of
May his advanced troops appeared on the
glacis of the fortress, from whence they were
driven by some cannon shot. From three
to four thousand regular troops, as many
armed citizens, and some battalions of coun-
try militia defended the city; ordnance of
various calibre was placed upon the ram-
parts; the suburbs were abandoned, on ac-
count of their extent, and the numerous isl-
ands and low bushy ground behind the town
were occupied by some light troops of the
corps of Biller, as well as by the militia.

The corps itself was posted on what is
termed "the Point," on the left shore of
the ——, waiting the arrival of the army
which was advancing in haste.

The occupation of Vienna formed too es-
sential a part in the extensive plans of the
French emperor; its conquest had been an-
nounced by him with too much confidence,
and was of too great importance towards
confirming the prejudice of his irresistable
power, for him not to employ every me-
thod of taking it before the assistance which
was so near could arrive.

For the space of twenty-four hours the
howitzers played upon the town: and tho'
several houses were set on fire, the courage
of the inhabitants remained unshaken. But
a general devastation threatened their valu-
able property, and when at length the ene-
my availing himself of the numerous craft
which he found there, crossed the smaller
branches of the Danube, dislodged the
troops from the nearer islands, and menaced
their communication with the left bank, the
city was justified in capitulating, while the
troops retreated by the great bridge of Ta-
bor, which they afterwards set on fire.

The archduke received this intelligence
in his head quarters, between Heirn and
Meissau, and though it was scarcely to be
expected that the city, surrounded as it
was, should continue its resistance, the
archduke proceeded on his march without
interruption, flattering himself that he might
be able to execute his favorite project by a
bold attempt to pass the Danube near Vi-
enna.

This city capitulated on the 13th May, so
that that there was no further occasion to
expose the army to hazard by crossing the
Danube, for which no sufficient preparation
had been made and which must have been
effected in the face of the enemy, and un-
der local circumstances of the greatest dis-
advantage. By the surrender of Vienna,
the army had also lost a point of support on
which to rest its military operations.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE!

The ship Inca has arrived at Baltimore in 36 days from a port at the mouth of the Egden. The captain and passengers state that it was reported there, at the time of sailing, that an action had taken place between the FRENCH and AUSTRIAN armies which lasted 5 days and terminated in the complete defeat of the Austrians, with the loss of 60,000 men—the archduke being severely wounded on the last day—that he had retreated into Bohemia with the remains of his army, about 40,000, and that an armistice had been concluded on the 8th of July for 4 weeks, the Austrians giving up all the fortified towns in Germany to the Freuch.

NEW-YORK, *Sept.* 1.

Arrived, ship Marietta, Warner, 40 days from the Isle of May. Left ship Diana, Lewis, for Alexandria in 9 days; and schr. Betsey, Davis, for Baltimore in 3 days.—August 26, lat. 38, long. 66, 30, spoke the brig Second Attempt, Dill, out 3 days from the capes of Philadelphia. 9th, lat. 28, long. 63, brig Five Sisters, 18 days from Newburyport, for St. Barts. In lat. 32, 16, long. 64, 10, was boarded by the British frigate Æolus, from Bermuda, on a cruize.

BALTIMORE, *September* 4.

Arrived, Portuguese ship Tagus, Romero, 70 days from Lisbon. July 4, lat 32, long. 18 spoke brig Regulus, Bunker, from N. Y. for Madeira. 25th, lat. 38, long. 37, ship Thomas, Harper, from Lisbon, for Alexandria, out 25 days. 27th lat. 34, long. 40, a ship from Lisbon, for Virginia, blowing hard could not learn her name.

Also, Portuguese ship Gen. Sylveira, Nativiodade, 80 days from Lisbon. Spoke a schr. from Boston for the West Indies, could her learn her name. The ship Freindship from Cork is in the bay.

Also, schr. Eleanor, Gover 16 days from Barracoa. Left the 18th ult. Akross, Selby, for New York, in 2 days, the only American vessel there, Off the capes saw a ship which the pilot said was the Piomingo from Madeira. Last Tuesday spoke schr. Little Ann, from St. Barts. for Providence, R. I. who had been taken by a French privateer, that took out the captain and put a prize master and two hands on board; told the pilot that the privateer had taken an American ship from London, and a brig unknown could not tell where they belonged. The pilot enquired particularly if any of them belonged to Baltimore? they said no.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
September 4, 1809.

Ordered, That Charles M'Knight, Henry Nicholson and Daniel McLeod, be commissioners to hold an election in the second ward on Friday the 15th inst. at the Council Chamber, to elect a member of the Common Council for said ward, in the place of James M'Guire, resigned.

Ordered, That the floor of the new scale house be laid of brick, and that a brick wall be built adjoining the Clerk's office, sufficient to prevent rats from getting under the foundation.

ADAM LYNN, c. c.

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

*** I wish to take a YOUNG MAN that can come well recommended, to learn the *Druggist* business.

William Harper, jun.
September 6. dtf

ORPHAN'S COURT,
Alexandria County, Sept. Term, 1809

ORDERED,

That the Executor of Charles Wadsworth, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for six weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*.

Test.
ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice*, That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of CHARLES WADSWORTH late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of March next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 6th day of September, 1809.

James Patton, *Ex'r.*
September 6. eo6w

Public Sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 13th instant, at eleven o'clock, in the morning, will be sold, at the late dwelling of *Charles Wadsworth*, deceased, on the lower end of Water street—

All the Personal Estate of the said deceased, consisting of a variety of valuable and elegant Household and Kitchen Furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

James Patton, Excr.
P. G. Marlteller, v. m.
September 6. dts

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting-Creek Bridge Company, are hereby notified that another instalment of TEN DOLLARS on each share, is called for and must be paid to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next.

By order of the President and Directors,
John Hooff, *Treasurer.*
August 24—25.

The Commonwealth of Virginia

To the Sheriff of ——— *county*, GREETING:

YOU are hereby commanded to summon Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, to appear at the Capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the first day of the next term, before the Judge of the Superior Court of Chancery, directed by law to be holden in the said city, to answer a bill exhibited against them in the said court, by Jas Green. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100*l.* each And have then there this writ. Witness *Peter Tinsley*, clerk of our said Court at Richmond, this 26th day of June, 1809, and, in the 33d year of the commonwealth.

Peter Tinsley, c. c.

To restrain in the hands of the defendants Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, junior, Philip Slaughter and Fleming Bates, any money, debts, or effects in their hands belonging, or due to, the defendant Elisha Janney, an absent defendant, until the further order of the court.

Edmund I. Lee,
For the Complainant.

Teste.
PETER TINSLEY, c. c.
July 7. 2aw2m

☞ COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON for sale by the subscriber, at a very moderate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.
June 1.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.
February 2.

Fisheries to Rent.

I WISH to rent my *Fishing Shores* with the *Striking Tubs*, &c. for the next season or if desired, I will let them for a term of years.

Bushrod Washington.
Monut Vernon, July 6. 1awtf

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

ON THURSDAY EVENING,
SEPTEMBER 7
WILL BE PRESENTED,
A CELEBRATED PLAY IN FIVE ACTS
CALLED,

ABÆLLINO,
THE GREAT BANDIT.

Andreas Gretti,	Mr. Warren.
Dandoli,	Briers.
Canari,	Charnock.
Flodoardo,	M'Kenzie.
Cardinal Grimaldi,	Downie.
Parozzi,	Cone
Falieri,	Wilmot.
Contarino,	Miller.
Memmo,	Blissett.
Matheo,	Cross.
Abællino,	M'Kenzie.
Banditti,	Messrs. Harris, &c.
Rosamunda,	Mrs. Wood.
Iduella,	Jefferson.
Ladies,	Jacobs, Miss Petit, &c. &c.

To which will be added
(SECOND AND LAST TIME)
A Grand serious Pantomime Ballad in two acts,
CALLED,

The Death of Captain Cook.

As performed at Covent Garden Theatre, upwards of 500 nights to overflowing houses.
New Dresses and Decorations.
The Pantomime revived under the direction of Mr Francis.
With the Overtures and French Music, as composed by M Rochefort—being an exact representation of the manners and customs of the natives of Owyhee, in the Pacific Ocean.

NATIVES.

Tereboo, king of Owyhee,	Mr. Cross.
High Priest,	Briers.
Perrea,	Harris.
Koah,	Jefferson.
Principal Natives,	Messrs. Jacobs, Wilmot, Miller, &c.
Emai,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Female Natives,	Jacobs. Mrs. Downie, Mrs. Petit, Miss Petit, &c.

EUROPEANS.

Captain Cook,	Mr. M'Kenzie.
Lieut. Marines,	Downie.
Lieutenant,	Cone.
Sailors,	

ACT FIRST,
Marriage Ceremonies (peculiar to that country) between Perrea & Emai.
Combat between Perrea and Knoah.
ACT SECOND,
The Arrival of the Resolution.
Friendly reception given to captain Cook by the Natives.
Manner of Sacrificing a Criminal.
The Assassination and Death of Captain Cook.

☞ Box one dollar—Pitt three quarters of a dollar—Gallery half a dollar—Children's Tickets to the Boxes half a dollar

*** Tickets to be had at the office of Mr Snowden.

††† Doors will open at six—curtain rise a quarter before seven o'clock.

Public Sale.

Under the authority of a decree of the honorable circuit court of the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, the subscribers will expose to public sale for cash, at the coffee house, Monday the 25th instant,

A LOT OF GROUND,

ON the east side of Washington street, beginning at the distance of 156 feet seven inches to the southward of King street, extending thence northwardly on Washington street 20 feet in front, and running back 123 feet 5 inches. On this lot is erected a comfortable dwelling house; the whole subject to an annual ground rent of six pounds.

George Deneale,
R. I. Taylor.
September 2. cots

SADDLES.

LADIES' and gentlemens' SADDLES and BRIDLES, of the first quality—Coach and Waggon Harness manufactured and for sale for cash, on the most reasonable terms, by

Elias Botner,
King-street, near the corner of Washington-street.
August 8. 2aw4w

Ten Dollars *Reward*,

FOR apprehending and delivering to me, Negro MOLL, who eloped on the 30th August—she is quite black, about thirty five years of age and above the middle stature.

Bush. Washington.
September 2. ——

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,

Five contiguous Plantations,

Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,

SITUATE on the river Potomac, aud within about three miles of the court-house. These estates formerly belonged to *Presley Thornton*, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers; but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered. The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water, and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by Col. *James Moore*, who lives on them, or by *Samuel Blackwell*, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them or to the subscriber in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. LEWIS.

June .—(8) d

Land for Sale.

GREAT BARGAIN.

I will sell from about fifty to sixty acres of Land lying in this county. and binding upon the road now opening from Geo. Town to Alexandria. This land is elegantly situated in point of building scites, and has the further advantage of being furnished with delightful water, and from its high elevated situation the benefit of the most salubrious air. If necessary this property will be laid out in lots so as to suit those who may be inclined to purchase. Applications to be made to JOHN LUKE, Esq. or to

Charles Alexander,
(Son of Philip.)

Alexandria County, July 19. d

Scheme of a Lottery,

For founding a COLLEGE *in Baltimore.*

2 prizes of	20,000	is	40,000
3	10,000		30,000
3	5,000		15,000
2	2,500		5,000
10	1,000		10,000
15	500		7,500
20	200		4,000
50	100		5,000
100	50		5,000
200	20		4,000
3500	15		52,500
3500	12		42,000

7405 Prizes. } Not two to a Prize,
14595 Blanks. }

Of the above Prizes the following are stationary:

First drawn Ticket			500
First do. after	1000	Tickets	500
First do.	2000		500
First do.	3000		500
First do.	4000		500
First do.	5000		500
First do.	6000		500
First do.	7000		500
First do.	8000		500
First do.	9000		500
First do.	10000		500
First do.	11000		1000
First do.	12000		1000
First do.	13000		5000
First do.	14000		1000
First do.	15000		1000
First do.	16000		10000
First do.	17000		1000
First do.	18000		1000
First do.	19000		1000
First do.	20000		1000
First do.	21000		1000
Last drawn Ticket			1000

The above Lottery commences drawing on the first Monday in November next, and will be continued regulary at the rate of fifteen hundred tickets each week until finished.—prizes in the late New-York and Baltimore lotteries, taken in payment for tickets in his.

A correct list of the drawing will be received two or three times a week, and all tickets sold by the subscriber examined free of expence.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars Fifty Cents; but will in a few days be raised to Eleven Dollars—

For sale by

Robert Gray.

August 8.

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA.—to wit.
July Term, 1809.

Lynde Walter, William Walter, and Nathaniel Smith, administrators of Wm. Walter, deceased, *complainants*, } *In Chancery*
AGAINST
David Henly, *defendant.* }

The said defendant, David Henly, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiffs' bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 28. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1809.

Dennis Ramsay, *complainant*, } *In Chancery*
AGAINST
William Vandiveer and John Potts, *defendants*, }

The defendant, William Vandiveer not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 28. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1809.

Charles and John Korn, *complainants*, } *In Chancery*
AGAINST
Tan Borchd. Hueck & Holthuson & Cox, *defendants*, }

The defendant, Tan Borchd. Hueck, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiffs' bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 28. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.
July Term, 1809.

George Slacum, *complainant*, } *In Chancery.*
vs.
Winefred Coles & William Herbert, Nicholas Fitzhugh and Edmund J. Lee, executors of Richard Conway, deceased, *defendants*, }

The defendant, Winefred Coles not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Winefred Coles, is not an inhabitant of this district: on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Winefred Coles, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants William Herbert, Nicholas Fitzhugh and Edmund J. Lee, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Winefred Coles until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 28. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ?
July Term, 1809.

Joseph H. Mandeville, *complainant*, } *In Chancery.*
AGAINST
Osborne Warner and Lewis Deblois, *defendants* }

The defendant, OSBORNE WARNER, not having entered his appearance & given security according to the act of assembly & the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Osborne Warner is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Osborne Warner do appear here on the first day of next term, & enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court and that the other defendant, Lewis Deblois, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Osborne Warner, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 29. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1809.

Robert Hartshorne and Robert Watson, trading under the firm of Hartshorne & Watson, *complainants*, } *In Chancery*
AGAINST
James W. Clement and John R. Coats, trading under the firm of Jas. W. Clement & Co. Mordecai Miller, Amos Alexander, and Robert L. Taylor, executor of John Watts, deceased, *defendants*, }

The defendants, John W. Clement and John R. Coats, under the firm of Jas. W. Clement and Co. not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Jas. W. Clement and John R. Coats are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants, Jas. W. Clement and John R. Coats, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, & that the other defendants, Mordecai Miller, Amos Alexander, and Robert L. Taylor, executor of John Watts, deceased, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Jas W. Clement and John R. Coats, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 22. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.
July Term, 1809.

Henry Thompson, executor of John Foster, deceased, *Complainant* } *In Chancery.*
vs.
Richard Buckner, Robert Young & James H. Hooe, *defendants*, }

The defendant Richard Buckner not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Richard Buckner, is not an inhabitant of this district: On motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Richard Buckner, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Robert Young and James H. Hooe, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Richard Buckner, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.

Test.

G. DENEALE, C. C.

August 28. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit;
July Term, 1809.

Wanton Steer, *complainant*, } *In Chancery*
AGAINST
Ephraim Paine & Mordecai Miller, *defendants* }

The defendant Ephraim Paine, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant E. Paine is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainant, with counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Ephraim Paine, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant, Mordecai Miller, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, E. Paine, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published, for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of said county.

A copy, Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 28. law2m

District of Columbia.

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1809.

George Youngs Trustee, &c. *complainant*, } *In Chancery.*
vs.
Lawson Dunnington & Geo. Lawrence, *defendants*, }

The defendant Lawson Dunnington, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Lawson Dunnington is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Lawson Dunnington do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court and that the other defendant Geo. Lawrence, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Lawson Dunnington until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 29. law2m

TO MILLERS.

I HAVE invented a machine called a *Wheat Rubber*, for which I obtained a patent on the first day of this month. This machine may be seen in operation in the mill of Nathaniel Ellicott, Occoquan. Those millers who feel an intetest in investigating it merit and have not an opportunity of visiting Occoquan, may be fully informed by application to Mr. Ellicott by letter. My *Wheat-Rubber*, I do verily believe is upon entire new principles, the cost of erecting it a trifle, the materils of which it is emposed easily attainable in any part of our country, and the plan simple in the extreme: any workmanof common capacity will be enabled to erectit from description only. Practical millers know, that in a great proportion of the wheat that comes to market (from the manner it is stacked in the fields by the farmer and exposed to the weather) a number of sprouted and unsound grains mingle with the mass, and has eluded the ingenuity of the miller to separate it from the sound grain—they also know those unsound grains injure materially the taste and color of flour—my machine not only frees the wheat of stone, onion, cockle, dirt, &c. but does absolutely take from it every unsound grain, from what cause soever it may have been injured, as my machine will not let any unsound wheat pass it—millers may have their screen wire much finer than hitherto used, and thereby save considerably—it will also be found that the grain in passing the rubber, is polished, and that even the eyes of the wheat is picked perfectly clean of dust. Some instances having occurred of [illegible] being obtained, saying much more in favor of a new invention than the public are willing to admit after trial—I hope it will be a sufficient apology for my taking a different course. My price for the privilege of using the rubber is fifty dollars for each prir of which stones the mill contains.

Letters directed to me post paid shall be attended to.

James Deneale.

Dumfries, Va. July 10.——11. } d2w law2m

☞ *Printing in all its variety neatly executed at this office.*